

INDIANAPOLIS.

WHAT OTHERS THINK OF IT.
THE CITY AS A VISITOR SEES IT—WHAT HAS
MADE IT—ABOUT OUR INDUSTRIES, RELIGION
AND CITIZENS.

A letter from this city to the Spectator, published at Staunton, Virginia, has some pleasant notes about the city. The writer says, "In the middle of the city, there is a

says: Indianapolis is perhaps the most beautiful as well as the most remarkable city in the union. It is strictly an inland city, having no water communication, not even a canal; yet it has attained a population of 70,000 or 75,000 souls, and is still growing.

of 10,000 or 12,000 souls, and is still growing very rapidly. Before the late war the population was about 20,000. The city is situated on one of the forks of White river, on a vast and fertile plain, and nearly in the geographical centre of the state. The site of

The city is nearly level, there being an inclination westward just sufficient to effect good drainage, or 15 or 20 feet from the eastern limits into White river on the west. In extent it is about $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles north and south, by about $2\frac{1}{2}$ east and west. The streets

cross at right angles; running precisely N. and S., and E. and W. There are also four avenues or diagonal streets which very much confuse a stranger in the city. These avenues diverge from the several corners of a square constituting four blocks in the centre of the city.

in the centre of the city. Virginia avenue runs exactly southeast, Kentucky avenue southwest, Indiana avenue northwest, and Massachusetts avenue northeast: all extending to the limits of the city.

If these avenues were made to converge to a point, it would be in the middle of the governor's circle, which is clipped out, as it were, from these four blocks, and so-called,

I believe, from the governor's house having once been located in it; it is now used mostly as a park. Now, it is very plain that if a pedestrian, or a vehicle, or the street cars, wishes to traverse the city—which is nearly a rectangle—by following these avenues or diagonals, the hydrodynamic role of the

of diagonal, the hypotenuse only of the triangle is traveled; instead of the other two sides of the square; the same is true of every square on ten squares through which these diagonals pass; thus very much

shortening the distance to be traveled. The street and sidewalks are wide; Washington, the principal business street, being 120 feet wide—the others from 60 to 80 feet.

Except the most business portions of the city, the streets are thickly set on both sides with splendid shade trees, which render it delightful in the summer. Street cars traverse the city in every direction.

WHAT HAS MADE THE CITY,

What it is. And what causes the population to increase at the rate of 4,000 or 5,000 every year, and the great number of new buildings of immense proportions that are now going up? The industry and indomit-

able energy of the people are doubtless the prime cause; and its peculiar location, and the number of its railroads, is what will make it in a few years as large again as it now is. It is like a vast centipede, or the wheel of a carriage, the hub representing the city, and the spokes the railroads centering

there. There are now thirteen railroads leaving the city, besides others putting into there just outside of the city. A gentleman—an ex-editor, too, and of course he was intelligent—told me that out of ninety-two counties which comprise the state, the citizens

of eighty of these counties could breakfast at home, take the train for the city, transact their business here, and take their supper at home the same evening; and that for forty or fifty miles around the city the ladies would come to town to shop and buy all their fine goods. So, as Paris in France, in-

dianapolis is Indiana. But these are only a few resources of this beautiful city. The manufacturing interest is considerable, and is rapidly increasing. The pork-packing business is quite extensive. I only visited the establishment of Homes, Pettit & Day, who are noted for their quality of products.

Braunshaw who erected a building last summer, 100x250 feet three' steris high, at a of \$75,000. They are killing from 1,200 to 1,400 hogs per day. The lower floor of this immense building was packed with pork salted down, to the depth of from four to six feet. I heard them speak of shipping a car-

There are institutions here for the insane, the blind, and the deaf and dumb. The city and county of Marion are now erecting a court-house, which, when completed, will cost about \$2,000,000; and the state is prepar-

ing to build a new state house at a cost of two or three million dollars. This seems to be a city of churches, as I heard them speak of the tenth Presbyterian, to say nothing of the churches of other denominations. The city is full of schools and colleges of first-rate standing, with an able and gentlemanly

corps of professors. The hotel Bates is the leading hotel, being first-class in all of its arrangements; there are many other good hotels, the names of which I have forgotten.

ABOUT THE PEOPLE.

And now as to the character of the citizens.

Of what avail are princely palaces, untiring industry, a splendid city, teeming with wealth, and flushed with progress, if its citizens are mean, selfish and inhospitable? But such a city I have never met with. The

people here are kind, urbane, social, generous, hospitable and charitable. This completely belies the impression with some in the south, that the people of the west are too much engrossed with business and money-making to treat a stranger with any politeness.

ness and consideration whatever. It is true that the population of the city is somewhat heterogeneous, but there is a large, and perhaps a predominant, element of Virginians and Kentuckians; some of recent immigration, but a much larger number of the pi-

my good fortune to have my lot cast amongst the best and oldest citizens of the city, and I have found their customs and manners very much like those of Virginia. Their kindness and hospitality seem to be intensified by the element of bustle and

progress by which they are constantly surrounded. For a fortnight, I have enjoyed the unostentatious, but the kindness and most liberal hospitality of some, and the palatial entertainment of others, and the same good will and hospitality pervaded all.

A correspondent writes the Cincinnati Enquirer from this city: Indianapolis is beginning to feel the "spring in her veins." Within the past ten days

business in general has received a new impetus especially in the real estate pulse throbbing with renewed life; and notwithstanding Cincinnati, and other of our sister cities have made "shoots" at us, about our real estate

bubble and the prices paid for "outside lots," the old fever is already breaking out violently, and our dirt dealers are dashing about in "chaises," or measuring off ground in the suburbs with their "talented extremists," where they do not happen to be pos-

get, boarding-houses are full, and the indications are, that the coming spring will bring an increased demand for "outside lots to build homes upon."

SENATOR ALCOORN REQUESTED TO RESIGN.
MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 12.—The Appeal Jackson, Mississippi, special says: The house to-day by a vote of 54 to 53 passed a resolution requesting Senator Alcorn to resign.